## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Currently Amended) An onium salt according to claim 1, wherein the A heterocycle-containing onium salt is one shown by the general formula [1]:

$$(R^1)m$$
 $R \longrightarrow G$ 
 $R \longrightarrow G$ 
 $(R^2)n$ 

[wherein R is a group shown by the general formula [2]:

(wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms as a substituent;  $X_2$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; i is an integer of 0 to 4; and j is an integer of 0 to 3), or a group shown by the general formula [3]:

$$\begin{array}{c} X_4 \\ X_3 \\ (R^5)p \end{array} \qquad [3]$$

(wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms as a substituent; X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are each independently

an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; p is an integer of 0 to 2; and q is an integer of 0 to 3); R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms as a substituent; m and n are each independently an integer of 0 to 5; and A is a halogen atom or an anion derived from an inorganic strong acid, an organic acid or a compound shown by the general formula [4]:

$$HM_1(R^7)_4$$
 [4]

(wherein  $M_1$  is a boron atom or a gallium atom; and  $R^7$  is an aryl group which may have a substituent selected from a haloalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, a nitro group and a cyano group)].

## 3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) A salt according to claim 2, wherein the anion derived from an inorganic strong acid, shown by A is one derived from nitric acid, sulfuric acid, halosulfuric acid, perhalogenic acid or a compound shown by the general formula [5]:

$$HM_2F_k$$
 [5]

(wherein M<sub>2</sub> is a metalloid atom or a metal atom; and k is an integer of 4 or 6).

- 5. (Original) A salt according to claim 4, wherein the metalloid atom shown by  $M_2$  is a boron atom, a silicon atom, a phosphorus atom, an arsenic atom or an antimony atom; and the metal atom shown by  $M_2$  is an aluminum atom, a titanium atom, an iron atom, a nickel atom, a zirconium atom or a gallium atom.
- 6. (Original) A salt according to claim 2, wherein the anion derived from the organic acid shown by A is one derived from a sulfonic acid shown by the general formula [6]:

$$R^8$$
—SO<sub>3</sub>H [6]

(wherein R<sup>8</sup> is an alkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group, which may have a halogen atom), or a carboxylic acid shown by the general formula [7]:

(wherein R<sup>9</sup> is an alkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group, which may have a halogen atom).

- 7. (Original) A salt according to claim 2, wherein R is a group shown by the general formula [2].
- 8. (Original) A salt according to claim 7, wherein X<sub>2</sub> in the general formula [2] is an oxygen atom.
- 9. (Original) A salt according to claim 7, wherein the group shown by the general formula [2] is a xanthonyl group.
- 10. (Original) A salt according to claim 2, wherein R is a group shown by the general formula [3].
- 11. (Original) A salt according to claim 10, wherein each X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> in the general formula [3] is an oxygen atom.
- 12. (Original) A salt according to claim 10, wherein the group shown by the general formula [3] is a coumarinyl group.
- 13. (Original) A salt according to claim 2, wherein the sulfonium salt shown by the general formula [1] is diphenyl(xanthene-9-one-2-yl)sulfonium hexafluorophosphate or (coumarin-7-yl)diphenylsulfonium hexafluorophosphate.
- 14-23. (Canceled)

## 24. (Previously presented)

A cationic photopolymerization initiator comprising a heterocycle-containing onium salt shown by the general formula [8]:

[wherein R is a group shown by the general formula [2]:

$$(\mathbb{R}^3)_{j} \qquad [2]$$

(wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms as a substituent; X2 is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; i is an integer of 0 to 4; and j is an integer of 0 to 3), or a group shown by the general formula [3]:

$$\begin{array}{c} X_4 \\ X_3 \\ (R^5)p \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} [3] \\ (R^6)q \end{array}$$

(wherein R5 and R6 are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms as a substituent; X3 and X4 are each independently an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; p is an integer of 0 to 2; and q is an integer of 0 to 3); R1 and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms as a substituent; m and n are each independently an integer of 0 to 5; and A<sub>1</sub> is an anion derived from an inorganic strong acid, a sulfonic acid or a compound shown by the general formula [4]:

 $HM_1(\mathbb{R}^7)_4$ [4]

(wherein M<sub>1</sub> is a boron atom or a gallium atom; R<sup>7</sup> is an aryl group which may have a substituent selected from a haloalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, a nitro group and a cyano group)].

(Original) A polymerization initiator according to claim 24, wherein A<sub>1</sub> is an anion derived 25. from the compound shown by the general formula [4] or an inorganic strong acid shown by the general formula [5]:

[5]  $HM_2F_k$ 

(wherein M2 is a metalloid atom or a metal atom; and k is an integer of 4 or 6).

- (Original) A polymerization initiator according to claim 24, wherein the sulfonium salt 26. shown by the general formula [8] is diphenyl(xanthene-9-one-2-yl)sulfonium hexafluorophosphate or (cournarin-7-yl)diphenylsulfonium hexafluorophosphate.
- 27-29. (Canceled)
- (Original) A method for polymerization of an epoxy monomer, which comprises using the 30. polymerization initiator in claim 24.
- (Original) A method for polymerization of a vinyl ether monomer, which comprises using 31. the polymerization initiator in claim 24.
- 32-33. (Canceled)
- (Previously presented) An acid generator for a resist, comprising a sulfonium salt shown by the general formula [9]:

$$(R^1)m$$
 $R-S \oplus \Lambda_2$  [9]

 $(R^2)n$ 

[wherein R is a group shown by the general formula [2]:

$$(\mathbb{R}^3)_{\mathbf{i}} \qquad \qquad [2]$$

(wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms as a substituent;  $X_2$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; i is an integer of 0 to 4; and j is an integer of 0 to 3), or a group shown by the general formula [3]:

$$\begin{array}{c} X_4 \\ X_2 \\ \hline \\ (R^5)p \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} [3] \\ \hline \\ (R^6)q \end{array}$$

(wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms as a substituent; X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are each independently an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; p is an integer of 0 to 2; and q is an integer of 0 to 3); R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms as a substituent; m and n are each independently an integer of 0 to 5; and A<sub>2</sub> is an anion derived from an inorganic strong acid, an organic acid or a compound shown by the general formula [4]:

$$HM_1(R^7)_4$$
 [4]

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(wherein  $M_1$  is a boron atom or a gallium atom; and  $\mathbb{R}^7$  is an aryl group which may have a substituent selected from a haloalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, a nitro group and a cyano group)].

(Original) An acid generator according to claim 34, wherein the sulfonium salt shown by 35. the general formula [9] is diphenyl(xanthene-9-one-2-yl)sulfonium hexafluorophosphate or (coumarin-7-yl)diphenylsulfonium hexafluorophosphate.

36-37. (Canceled)